

0-3

A 2 4.

TREATISE
OF THE
Way and Manner
Of Forming the
DERIVATIVES
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:
WITH

A Brief Discourse of *Composites* and
De-Composites.

A Work very much conducing to the more easie
and speedy attaining of the *Latin Tongue*; and
to the saving the labour of so frequently turning
over Voluminous *Dictionaries*.

By E. P. de LOND.



L O N D O N,
Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by George
Croom, at the *Blue-Ball* in *Thames-street*. 1685.

A
TREATISE
 OF THE
 Way and Manner
 Of Forming the
DERIVATIVES
 OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:
 WITH

A Brief Discourse of Compounds and
 De-Compounds.

A Work very much conducing to the more exact
 and precise meaning of the Latin Tongue; and
 to the finding the sense of its frequent turning
 over to the Latin Tongue.

By **E. A. LOND.**

LONDON

Printed by A. A. and W. B. in the Strand
 near St. Dunstons Church, 1687.

1. L. E. 1834

Licenced Ro. *L'Estrange*,

June the 17th. 1685.

Principibus
Scholarum *LONDINENSIVM*,
Cæterarumq; in *Anglia*,
Nobiliorum, Gymnasiarchis Doc-
trina Celeberrimis, *viz.*
WESTMONASTERIENSIS,
Paulinæ,
Mercatorum Scitforum,
Nec non
Etonensis *WINTONIENSIS*,
Salopiensis, Sitomagensis, &c.

Hanc Elucubrationem

D. D. D.

Edvardus Philippus,

Londinensis.

THE PREFACE.

FOr the perfect acquiring of any Language whatsoever there are two things mainly required, First to be acquainted in some Measure with the Words of the said Language, Next to understand how to put them together in such sort, as thereby to produce Harmonious Sense and Concord: The right way of putting Words together Effectually, is by the Variation of them; Nouns into their several Cases, Verbs into their several Moods and Tenses; For as in Building two pieces of Timber cannot be well fastned together till the Artists Tool hath fitted and shap'd them to that purpose, by Dovetail, Tenon and Mortice, or the like, so no true Syntax can be brought about, till by the said Variation Words are disposed together, in such a form as may render them Capable of such a Conjunction: Whereas, were they Clap'd together unform'd, and Undeclin'd, what could be expected but a Babel of Confusion and Discord? The Ancients, at least the Greeks and Latins were wonderfully Elaborate and Careful in the diversifying, or Variously terminating the Cases of their Nouns: From whith curious diversity of Terminations, there results an Elegance of Construction, above what even the best of the Modern Europæan Tongues, (wich I take to be the Italian) is capable of Expressing. And besides this Curiosity of Declination amongst the Greeks and Romans, the manner of their Derivation and Composition is also very Observable, and worthy to have been more Largely Treated.

The Preface.

Treated of, among other parts of Grammatical Subject, than I have yet found it to be, in any System of Grammar: Whereupon having already Publish'd a Materia Verborum, I have Adjoyned this small Treatise by way of Essay, which as occasion serves, may be Improv'd and Inlarg'd. The knowledge then of Words whether Primitive, Derivative, or Compositive, is to be doubly considered, First as to their Signification, Next their Formation; and the first of these Knowledges, in my Opinion, is properly and Naturally the first part of a Learners Office, contrary to the Common Method, since the Knowledge of the Name of any thing is ever antecedent to the knowledge of its Nature. He that hath Treasured up in his Memory a competent stock of Words, will be the more easily induc'd to take pains to inform himself of what ever may conduce to the Application of them, as any one will sooner ingage himself in the Concernments of a familiar and known Person, than of a Stranger. Dictionaries we have many, very Elaborate and Copious; more Copious indeed than what is absolutely required for a Learner; it being most apparently evident that one third part of the Words, even of the most Unaugmented Dictionaries, will abundantly suffice for the Reading of any Classsical and Authentick Author; besides that, not any one can be capable of making use of a Dictionary, that is not Tollerably vers'd in the Formation of Words. So that a well ordered Materia Verborum to be got without Book, whether according to the usual Method of the Nomenclatura's, or otherwise, ought in my Opinion to be the first Preparatory Work to be began with, as a Foundation for the Building up of a Latinist, or any other Master of Language: But for the gaining of a good stock of Latin Words, there cannot certainly be any better Course taken, than a full and perfect Acquisition of all the Radical and Underiv'd, at least such as are purely and Naturally Latin: For tho perhaps they amount not one with another, to the tenth part of those
Genuine

The Preface.

Genuine Words produc'd by Derivation and Composition which often Occurring in Authors, are therefore Material and Necessary to be known. Yet certain it is, that whoever possesseth the Fountains, hath the greater Command and Benefit of the Streams that flow from thence. So that he that is Master of the Primitives, hath at one View the Latin Tongue, and will be thereby the more easily induc'd, and the better Capacitated to Consider and Inquire into the manner of how any Word he chances to meet with is Deriv'd from or Compounded with a Word he already Knows, as he who at a Distance hath the prospect of any Noble Castle, Town or Palace, will have the greater Mind by a Personal Visit to take a more particular View thereof. To speak farther of the Usefulness of this Design, will be a thing altogether needless: One Evidence by plain Proof, goes farther than an hundred Arguments. I will therefore leave the Event of what I have Asserted to the Tryal the World may, if it please, make thereof.

OF THE
Way and Manner
 Of forming the
DERIVATIVES
 OF THE
LATIN TONGUE, &c.

The Derivatives of the Latin Tongue are very Various, both as to their Extraction and way of Forming, and proceed either from Verbs from Participles; (which are indeed themselves no other than Adjectives, Derived from Verbs.) from Nouns both Substantive and Adjective. From Adverbs: And lastly from Præpositions.

*Nouns Substantive Derived from Verbs, signifying Persons.
 Verbals in Or, from Verbs of the First Conjugation.*

A Mator oris. *m.* a Lover.
 Creator oris. *m.* A
 Creatour.

Orator oris. *m.* An Oratour.
 Salvator oris. *m.* A Saviour,
 &c. From Amo, Creo, Oro,
 Salvo.

*From Verbs of the Second
 Conjugation.*

Doctor oris. *m.* A Teacher.
 Sponsor oris. *m.* An Under-
 taker.

Suasor oris. *m.* A Persuader.
 Tonfor

Tonfor oris. *m.* A Barber,
&c. From Doceo, spondeo,
suadeo, Tondeo, &c.

*From Verbs of the Third
Conjugation.*

Ductor oris. *m.* A Leader.
Lector oris. *m.* A Reader.
Pictor oris. *m.* A Painter.
Scriptor oris. A Writer.
From Duco, Lego, Pingo,
Scribo.

*From Verbs of the Fourth
Conjugation.*

Auditor oris. *m.* A Hearer.
Conditor oris. *m.* A Seasoner.
Munitor oris. *m.* A Fencer.
Punitor oris. *m.* A Punisher.
From Audio, Condio, Mu-
nio, Punio.

*Other Noun Substantives
in Or, which seem not Deri-
ved from, but Coordinate with
their respective Verbs.*

In the First Conjugation.

Amor oris. *m.* Love.
Clamor oris. *m.* Noise.
Error oris. *m.* Mistake.

Sudor oris. *m.* Sweat. Re-
lating to Amo, Clamo, Erro,
Sudo.

In the second Conjugation.

Dolor oris. *m.* Pain.
Pudor oris. *m.* Shame.
Splendor oris. *m.* Brightness.
Timor oris. *m.* Fear. Relat-
ing to Doleo, Pudet, Splen-
deo, Timeo.

In the third Conjugation.

Angor oris. *m.* Anguish.
Clangor oris. *m.* A Noise.
Furor oris. *m.* Fury.
Tremor oris. *m.* A Tremb-
ling. Relating to Ango, Clan-
go, Furo, Tremo.

*Female Verbals, in the nature
of Adjectives in Ix.*

From the first Conjugation.

Oratrix icis. *f.* An Oratress.
Peccatrix. icis. *f.* A. She
Sinner.
Saltatrix icis. *B.* A she Dancer.
Venatrix icis. *A.* Huntress.
From Oro, Pecco, Salto,
Venor.

In the second Conjugation.

Auctrix icis. *f. She that Increaseth.*

Motrix icis. *f. Capable of Moving.*

Netrix icis. *A Spinstress.*

Tutrix icis. *A Tutress. From Augeo, Moveo, Neo, Tutor.*

In the third Conjugation.

Altrix icis. *Giving Nourishment.*

Victrix icis. *she that Vanquisheth.*

Genitrix icis. *She that giveth Birth.*

Retentrix icis. *Retaining. From Alo, Vinco, Gigno, Retineo.*

In the fourth Conjugation.

Auditrix icis. *she that hearth.*

Conditrix icis. *she that Seasoneth.*

Inventrix icis. *An Inventress.*

Largitrix icis. *she that Bestoweth. From Audio, Conditio, Invenio, Largior.*

Verbals in Tio, Sio, Xio,

Of the first Conjugation.

Oratio onis. *f. An Intreat-*

ing, or making a Speech.

Creatio onis. *F. A Creating.*

Purgatio onis. *F. A Cleansing.*

Tentatio onis. *F. A Trying.*

From Creo, Oro, Purgo, Tento.

Of the second Conjugation.

Auctio onis. *F. A Increasing.*

Motio onis. *F. A Motion or Moving.*

Sponsio onis. *F. A Promising or Betrothing.*

Repletio onis. *F. A Filling. From Augeo, Moveo, Spondeo, Repleo.*

Of the third Conjugation.

Lectio onis. *A Reading.*

Defensio onis. *A Defending.*

Divisio onis. *A Dividing.*

Connexio onis. *A Knitting together. From Lego, Defendo, Divido, Connecto.*

Of the fourth Conjugation.

Sanctio onis. *A Sanction or Establishing.*

Inventio onis. *An Inventing.*

Nutritio onis. *A Nourishing.*

B 2

Eruditio

Eruditio onis. *A Bringing up. From Sanctio, Invenio, Nutrio, Erudio.*

Nouns in La, Deriv'd from Verbs.

Medela *æ. A Healing.*
 Querela *æ. Complaint.*
 Suadela *æ. Persuasion.*
 Tutela *æ. Safeguard From*
 Medeor, Queror, Suadeo,
 Tueor.

Nouns in Monia.

Alimonia *æ. F. Maintenance.*
 Parcimonia *æ. F. Sparingness.*
 Querimonia *æ. F. a Complaining humour. From Alo, Parco, Queror.*

But most are Deriv'd from Adjectives, as shall be Noted in due Place.

Nouns in Men.

Conamen inis. *N. An In-deavouring.*
 Tentamen inis. *n. A Tryal.*
 Specimen inis. *n. A Shew.*
 Molimen inis. *an Indevour-*

ing, From Conor, Tento, Specio, Molior.

Nouns in Tum.

Mandatum *i. n. a Command.*
 Delictum *i. n. An Offence.*
 Præceptum *i. n. A Præcept.*
 Responsum *i. n. An Answer.*
 From Mando, Delinquo,
 Præcipio, Respondeo.

But these seem Neuters of Participles, only taken Substantively.

Nouns in Entum. as

Condimentum *i. n. A Seasoning.*
 Munimentum *i. n. A Fortifying.*
 Supplementum *i. n. A Supplying.*
 Testamentum *i. n. A Witnessing. From Condio, Munio, Suppleo, Testor.*

In Abulum & Ibulum.

Tintinnabulum *a Saints-Bell.*
 Infundibulum *a Funnell.*

In Aculum.

Cenaculum *A Dining-Room.*

Crepitaculum *A Rattle.*

Habitaculum *A Habitation.*

Receptaculum *A Receptacle.*

From Cæno, Crepo, Habitō, Recipio.

Verbals of the fourth Declension in Us, are generally the same in Form with the Participles of the Præterperfect tence, of those Verbsto which these Verbals belong. as

In the first Conjugation.

Conatus *us m. An Indea-*
vouring.

Ornatus *us m. An Adorning.*

Apparatus *us m. A making*
Præparation.

Odoratus *us m. A Smelling.*

From Conor, Oro, Apparo,
Odoro.

In the Second Conjugation.

Morsus *us m. A Biting.*

Luctus *us m. A Mourning*

Risus *us m. Laughter.*

Vifus *us m. Sight. From*
Mordeo, Lugeo, Rideo,
Video.

In the third Conjugation.

Captus *us m. A taking or*
Capacity.

Ductus *us m. A Leading.*

Tactus *us m. A Touching.*
From Capio, Duco, Tan-
go.

In the Fourth Conjugation.

Auditus *us m. A Hearing.*

Haustus *us m. A Drawing,*
a Draught.

Sensus *us m. Sense.*

Vestitus *us m. A Cloathing.*
From Audio, Haurio, Sen-
tio, Vestio.

Nouns in Ura, like the Fæmi-
nine Gender, of Participles in
Rus, which seem Deriv'd by
adding Ra to the last Supine.

Armatura *e. f. An Ar-*
ming.

Creatura *e. f. A Creating. a*
Creature.

Ligatura *e. f. A Ligature, a*
Binding.

Signatura

Signatura æ. f. *A Signature, a Signing. From Armo, Ligo, Signo.*

In the Second Conjugation.

Mistura æ. f. *A Mixture.*
Tonfura æ. f. *A Shaving.*
From Misceo, Tondeo.

In the third Conjugation.

Fissura æ. f. *A Cleaving.*
Lectura æ. f. *A Reading.*
Textura æ. f. *A Weaving.*
Tinctura æ. f. *A Dying. from*
Findo, Lego, Tego, Tingo.

In the Fourth Conjugation.

Mensura æ. f. *a Measuring.*
Saltura æ. f. *A Leaping. From*
Metior, Salio.

In Bra. as

Latebra *A hiding Hole.*
Scatebra *a Boiling over. from*
Lateo, Scateo. To which may
be added
Terebra *a Piercer.*

In Ago and Igo:

Compago *a Joint.*
Origo *an Original.*
Prurigo *an Itching.*
Scaturigo *An Overflowing.*
From Compingo, Orior,
Prurio, Scaturio.

See Substantives, from Sub-
stantives

In Ina.

Pistrina *a Bake-house.*
Tonstrina *a Barbers Shop.*
From Pinfo, Tondeo.

Adjectives deriv'd from Verbs.
Adjectives in Ans or Ens,
Commonly call'd Parciplies
of the Præsent tense

In the First Conjugation:

Amans *Loving.*
Armans *Arming.*
Clamans *Crying.*
Mutans *Changing. From*
Amo, Armo. Clamo, Mu-
to.

In the Second Conjugation.

Jubens *Commanding:*
Timens

Timens Fearing.

*Movens Moving. From Ju-
beo, Video, Timeo, Mo-
veo.*

In the third Conjugation.

Scribens Writing,

Dicens Saying,

Credens Believing.

Quærens Seeking. From

*Scribo, Dico, Credo, Quæ-
ro.*

In the fourth Conjugation.

Condiens Seasoning.

Muniens Fortifying.

Hauriens Drawing.

Sentiens Perceiving. From

*Condio, Munio, Haurio,
Sentio.*

Nouns in Bilis,

In the first Conjugation.

Mutabilis Changeable.

Sanabilis Healable.

From Muto, Sano.

In the Second Conjugation.

Visibilis Visible,

Terribilis Terrible,

From Video, Terreo.

In the third Conjugation.

Legibilis Legible,

Vendibilis Vendible.

From Lego, Vendo

In the fourth Conjugation.

Audibilis Audible,

*Sensibilis Sensible. From Au-
dio, Sentio.*

Other Nouns in Lis,

In the Second Conjugation.

*Docilis Teachable. From Do-
ceo,*

In the third Conjugation.

Agilis Active. From Ago.

To which may be added

Humilis Humble,

Similis like.

Adjectives in Tus, Sus, and

Xus, Commonly call'd Par-

ticiples of the Præter per-

fect Tense.

In the first Conjugation.

Mutatus Changed,

Servatu

Servatus Preserved.

In the second Conjugation.

*Doctus Taught,
Vifus Seen.*

In the third Conjugation.

*Lectus Read,
Sparfus Sprinkled,
Nexus Knit*

In the fourth Conjugation,

*Auditus Heard,
Haustus Drawn*

*Adjectives in Rus, commonly
call'd Participles of the Fu-
ture in Rus.*

In the first Conjugation.

*Mutaturus About to change.
Servaturus About to Keep.*

In the second Conjugation.

*Docturus About to Teach.
Vifurus About to See.*

In the third Conjugation.

Lecturus About to Read.

Nexurus About to Knit.

In the fourth Conjugation.

*Auditurus About to Hear.
Haustus About to Draw.*

*Adjectives in Dus, common-
ly call'd Participles of Fu-
ture in Dus.*

In the first Conjugation.

*Mutandus to be Changed.
Tentandus to be Attempted.*

In the second Conjugation.

*Docendus To be Taught.
Videndus To be Seen.*

In the third Conjugation.

*Legendus To be Read.
Vertendus To be Turn'd.*

In the fourth Conjugation.

*Audiendus to be Heard.
Hauriendus to be Drawn.*

Adjectives

*Adjectives of a participiate Nature,
In Undus.*

Tremebundus, ready to Tremble.

Moribundus, ready to Dy. from Tremo, Morior.

Adjectives in Uus. as

Affiduus, Daily.

Contiguus, Joining so close. as to Touch.

Continuus, Continued, or Continual. from Affideo, Contingo, Contineo.

Adjectives from Noun Substantives,

In Aceus.

From Nouns of the first Declension. as

Testaceus, Crusted with Sheard or Shell.

Farinaceus, Mealie. from

Testa, Farina, &c.

In Aticus.

From Nouns of the first Declension. as

Aquaticus, Living in the Water.

Silvaticus, Living in the Woods.

Villaticus, Living in a Village: from Aqua, Silva, Villa:

And sometimes from Greek Nouns of the third Decl. as

Aenigmaticus, belonging to a Riddle.

Traumaticus, belonging to a Wound. from Aenigma, Trauma.

Adjectives in Alis, from Nouns of the first Declension. as

Formalis, Formal.

Brumalis, Wintry. from Forma, Bruma: And sometimes from other Declensions. as

Septentrionalis, Northern.

Meridionalis, Southern. from Septentrio, Meridies.

Nivalis, Snowy. from Nix.

Partialis, Partial. from Pars.

Mortalis, Mortal. from Mors

In Aneus.

From Nouns of the second Declension. as

Momentaneus, Momentary. from Momentum.

C

From

From Nouns of the third Declension. as

Temporaneus, Temporary. from Tempus.

From Ad-verbs which see in their Place.

In Anus.

From Gentilitious Nouns of the first Declension, and sometimes second Neuters. as

*Romanus Roman, or of Rome
Trojanus, Trojan, or of Troy.
from Roma, Troja.*

Trevisanus, Trevisan.

*Tomitanus, Tomitan. from
Trevisium, Tomitum :*

*And sometimes from common
Nouns of the third Declension.*

Fontanus, Fountainous.

*Montanus, Mountanous.
from Fons, Mons.*

In Aris.

From Nouns of the first Declension, by adding Ris to the final A. as

Lunaris, Lunar.

Stellaris, Stellar.

Tutelaris, Tutelar.

Particularis, Particular. from

Luna, Stella, Tutela, Par-

ticula. Sometimes from Nouns of the second and third Declensions. as

Titularis, Titular.

Exemplaris, Exemplar.

Solaris, Solar. from Titulus, Exemplum, Sol. Also from Adjectives. as

Singularis, Singular. from Singularus.

In Arius.

In like manner from Nouns of the first Declension, as

*Aquarius, Carrying Water
Sagittarius, Arm'd with Darts.
Gemmarius, Dealing in Jewels. from Aqua, Sagitta, Gemma. And as often from Neuters in Um. as*

*Aurarius, Working in Gold
Argentarius, Working in Silver*

Ferrarius, Working in Iron.

*Lignarius, Working in Wood
from Aurum, Argentum, Ferrum, Lignum : the word Faber being added, besides
Momentarius, Momentary.
from Momentum*

So

So in the third Declension.

Aerarius, Working in Brass. from Aes.

As for

Temerarius, Rash. from Temere. See more in the Adverbs.

In Atilis.

From Nouns of the first and second Declension, as.

Aquatilis, Living in the Water.

Fluviatilis, Living in the River, from Aqua, Fluvius.

The rest from Verbs, which see in the Verbs.

In Ensis.

From Names of Towns and Cities of the first and second Declension. as

Atheniensis, of Athens.

Parisiensis, of Paris.

Eboracensis, of York. from Athenæ, Parisii, Eboracum.

In Enus.

From Nouns of the first Declension. as

Terrenus, Earthly. from

C 2

Terra. And from other Adjectives. as

Alienus, Belonging to another Man. from Alius.

In Estis

Two only. as

Cœlestis, Heavenly.

Agrestis, Rude. Wild. from Cœlum, Ager.

In Esttis.

From Nouns both of the first and second Declension, as

Terrestris, Earthly.

Sylvestris, Wooddy.

Campestris, Belonging to the Field, from Terra, Sylva, Campus.

In Eus.

From first, 2d. in us, 2d. in Um, and 3d Declensions, by changing the a finalis of the Nominative, or the i finalis of the first Case so ending into Eus as.

Aqueus, Watry.

Laneus, Woolly, from Aqua, Lana,

Spineus

Spineus, *Belonging to a Sloe-Tree. from Spinus.*

Aureus, *Golden.*

Argenteus, *of Silver.*

Ferreus, *of Iron, from Aurum, Argentum, Ferrum.*

Arundineus, *Made of Reeds*

Igneus, *Fiery, from Arundo, Ignis.*

In Icus.

From Words of the first, by turning a finalis into i, and adding Cus. Second and third Declensions, by adding Cus to the first Case, ending in i.

Aulicus, *Courtly.*

Lyricus, *Lyrick, sung or play'd to the Harp. from Aula, Lyra.*

Dominicus, *of a Lord.*

Ponticus, *of the Sea. from*

Dominus, *Pontus.*

Civicus, *belonging to a Citizen.*

Magneticus, *belonging to the Load-stone, Attractive. from*

Civis, *Magnes.*

In Inus.

From Words of the first Declension, seconds in Us, (Neutrals) in Um, and 3ds. as

Myrrhinus, *of Myrrh.*

Aquilinus, *belonging to an*

Eagle. from Myrrha, Aquila.

Cervinus, *belonging to an Hart.*

Faginus, *belonging to a Beech-Tree.*

Uterinus, *belonging to the Womb. from Cervus, Fagus, Uterus.*

Sesaminus, *belonging to the Herb Sesamum. from Sesamum.*

Caninus, *belonging to a Dog.*

Vulpinus, *belonging to a Fox. from Canis, Vulpes.*

In Rnus.

From words of the third Declension, ending in r, by adding nus after r. as

Eburnus, *made of Ivory.*

Acernus, *made of Maple. from Ebur, Acer.*

To which may be added, by throwing away the last Sylable, and adding nus to the first in r. Quernus, made of Oak From Quercus,

In Lentus.

From Nouns of the second, (both Us and Um) and third Declensions, Variouslly deriv'd. as

Somnolentus, *Sleepy.*

Lutulentus,

Lutulentus, *Muddy.* from
 Somnius, *Lutum.*
 Corpulentus, *Gross.*
 Luculentus, *Clear.*
 Pulverulentus, *Dusty.*
 Sanguinolentus, *Bloody.*
 from Corpus, Lux, Pulvis,
 Sanguis. Sometimes from
 Adjectives, of which hereaf-
 ter.

In Orius.

From Verbal Substantives in
 Or. as

In the first Conjugation.

Amatorius, *given to Love.*
 Oratorius, *Oratorian.*

In the second Conjugation.

Monitorius, *Monitorie.*
 Suasorius, *Persuasive.*

In the third Conjugation.

Scriptorius, *given to Write.*
 from Amator, Orator, Mo-
 nitor, Suasor, Scriptor.
 To which may be added,
 Uxorius, *addicted to a Wife.*
 from Uxor.

In Osus.

From Nouns of the first, se-
 cond, third and fourth De-
 clensions, by changing a or
 i finalis into o, and adding
 Sus; or by adding the said
 Syllable to the first Case, end-
 ing in o. as

Aquosus, *Watry.*

Aerumnosus, *Calamitous.*

from Aqua, Aerumna.

Calculosus, *full of little
 Stones.*

Numerosus, *Numerous.* from

Calculus, Numerus.

Caliginosus, *Mistie.*

Paludosus, *full of Puddles.*

from Caligo, Palus.

Portuosus, *full of Havens,
 or Harbours.*

Saltuosus, *full of Woods.*

from Portus, Saltus

In Ivus.

See Adjectives, Deriv'd from
 other Adjectives or Parti-
 ciples.

In Uus.

See Adjectives Deriv'd from
 Verbs.

Substantives

*Substantives Deriv'd from
Adjectives.*

In Tas.

*From Nouns in Us impurum,
and Uus, by adding the
said Syllable to the first
Case, ending in i. as*

Probitas, Honesty.

Curiositas Curiosity.

*Affiduitas, Affiduity. from
Probus, Curiosus, Affiduus.*

*In Nouns in Ius, i is changed
into e. as*

Pietas, Piety.

*Proprietas, Propriety. from
Pius, Proprius.*

Two are Anomalous.

*Honestas, Honesty. from
Honestus. Us being only
changed into As.*

*Majestas, of uncertain Ori-
gination.*

*From Adjectives in Alis, by
Adding Tas to the Dative,
(now the first Case in i) as
before the Genitive. as*

Formalitas, Formality.

Mortalitas, Mortality. from

Formalis, Mortalis.

*From Verbal Adjectives and
others, in Ilis, by the same
manner of Deriving. as*

In the second Conjugation.

Docilitas, aptness to be taught.

In the third.

*Agilitas, Agilitie. from Do-
cillis, Agilis.*

*To which may be added,
Humilitas, Humility.*

*Utilitas, Utility. from Hu-
milis, Utilis.*

*So likewise from Verbal Ad-
jectives, in Abilis, and Ibi-
lis. as*

In the first Conjugation.

Mutabilitas, Changableness.

In the third.

*Flexibilitas, Flexibility, or
aptness to Bend. from Mu-
tabilis, Flexibilis.*

*To which may be added
Nobilitas, Nobility. from
Nobilis*

In Tudo.

From Nouns both in *Us* and *Is*, by adding *Tudo* to the first Case ending in *i*. as

Amaritudo, Bitterness.

Fortitudo, Fortitude.

Similitudo, Similitude.

from *Amarus*, *Fortis*, *Similis*.

In Tas and Tudo both.

In like manner, from Nouns in *Us*. as

Beatitas and *Beatitudo*, Blessedness.

Celsitas and *Celsitudo*, Highness. from *Beatus*, *Celfus*.

In Edo.

From Nouns both in *Us*, and *Is*, by changing the *i* of the first Case so ending, into *e*, and adding *Do*. as

Raucedo, Hoarseness.

Dulcedo, Sweetness. from

Raucus, *Dulcis*.

In Antia and Entia.

From Participles of the Present Tense, or such like Adjectives, in *Ans* or *Ens*, by adding *a* to the Dative Case, ending in *Ti*. as

Constantia, Constancy.

Temperantia, Temperance.

Diligentia, Diligence.

Prudentia, Prudence. from

Constans, *Temperans*, *Diligens*, *Prudens*.

In Acia.

From Adjectives in *Ax*, only by adding *a* to the Dative Case. as

Audacia, Boldness.

Fallacia, Deceit.

Pervicacia, Stubbornness.

from *Audax*, *Fallax*, *Pervicax*.

In Itia.

From Adjectives in *Us* and *Is*, by adding *Tia*. to the *i* of the first Case so ending. as

Amicitia, Friendship.

Iustitia, Justice.

Tristitia,

Tristitia, Sadness. from Amicus, Iustus, Tristis.

In Ities.

'After the same Manner. as

Canities, Hoariness. from Canus: And more frequently in both. as

Duritia & Durities, Hardness.

Nigritia, and Nigrities, Blackness.

Pigritia and Pigrities, Slothfulness. from Durus, Niger, Piger.

Not much different are those other Nouns

In Ia.

Which coming from Adjectives in Us, have only a added to the Final i of the Genitive Case. as

Invidia, Envy.

Perfidia, Perfidiousness. from Indivus Perfidus.

To which may be added some of uncertain Origination. as

Inedia, Want.

Injuria, Injury,

Substantives, Deriv'd from Substantives

In Go.

From Nouns of the second in Um, and third Declensions. as

Farrago, a mixture of several sorts of Grain.

Ferrugo, Rust of Iron.

Aerugo, Rust of Brass. from Far, Ferrum, Aes.

In Arium.

From Neuters of the second and from the third Declension.

Aerarium, a Treasury.

Alvearium, a Hive.

Armarium, an Armory.

Armentarium, a Store-house. from Aes, Alveus, Arma, Armenta.

In Erium.

From Nouns of the second Declension in Er, only by adding Ium.

Adulterium, Adultery.

Ministerium, Ministry Service.

Service. from Adulter, Mi-
nister.

To which may be added,
Arbitrium, Arbitrement, Will
and Pleasure. from Arbitrer.

In Are or Ar.

From Nouns of the first and
second Declension, by add-
ing re or r, to the final a
it self, or so chang'd from i

Cochleare, a Spoon,

Alveare, a Bee-hive.

Palea, a Dewlap.

Laquear, a Roof. from Coch-
lea, Palea, Alveus, Laqueus.

In Abulum, and Ibulum.

From first and Neuters of the
second and third Declension
but not always from Nouns,
sometimes from Verbs. as

Acetabulum, a Saucer.

Incunabulum, a Cradle.

Thuribulum, a Censing Pan.

Tintinnabulum, a Bell.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.

from Acerum, Cunæ, Thus,

Tintinnio, Infundo.

In Brum.

Not always from Nouns, but
sometimes also from Verbs.

Candelabrum, a Candlestick.

Ventilabrum, a Winnowing

Fan. from Candela, Ventilo.

In Aculum.

Senaculum, a Senate House.
from Senatus.

See Substantives deriv'd from
Verbs.

In Ile.

From Nouns of the first, second
and third Declensions.

Hostile, a Spear.

Equile, a Stable.

Ovile, a Sheep-fold. from

Hasta, Equus, Ovis.

In Ina.

From Nouns of the second
and third Declensions, by
adding na to the first Case
ending in i. as

Gallina, a Hen.

Fratrina, a Brother's Wife.

Farina, Meal. from Gallus

Frater, Far.

In Orium.

From verbal Substantives in o-, by adding only um to the Dative Case. as

Auditorium, an Auditory.
Diversorium, an Inn. from Auditor, Diversor.

The rest are those which are call'd Diminutives, of which there is subjoyned a particular Discourse.

Adjectives, deriv'd from Adjectives.

In Ivis.

By adding Vus to the final i of the first Case so ending. as

Lenitivus, Lenitive.
Positivus, Positive.
Solutivus, Solutive. from Lenitus, Positus, Solutus.

In Lentus.

From Adjectives of the first and second Declension, by an uncommon way of Derivation. as

Amarulentus, Bitter.

Macilentus, Lean. from Amarus, Macer.

In Or.

Comparatives, deriv'd from their Positives, both of the second and third Declension, by adding Or to the first Case ending in i. as

Frigidior, more Cold.
Pulchrior, more Fair.
Mollior, more Soft. from Frigidus, Pulcher, Mollis.

In SSimus.

Superlatives deriv'd from their Positives, by adding SSimus to the first Case in i. as

Altissimus, Highest.
Jucundissimus, most Pleasant.
Dulcissimus, Sweetest. from Altus, Jucundus, Dulcis.

In LLimus.

Other Superlatives, formed from their Positives in Lis, by changing Lis into LImus. as

Humillimus, most Humble.
Simillimus,

Simillimus, *most Like.*
Facillimus, *most Easie. from*
Humilis, **Similis**, **Gracilis**.

In Errimus.

Other Superlatives formed from their Positives, in Er, only by adding Rimus, as

Pulcherrimus, *Fairest,*
Celeberrimus, *most Famous.*
Tenerrimus, *most Tender.*
from Pulcher, Celeber,
Tener.

Besides these of a peculiar Form. as

Optimus, *Best.*
Maximus, *Greatest.*
Minimus, *Least.*

The rest are Diminutives, which will soon after be treated of a part.

Substantives Deriv'd from Adverbs, and variously Form'd. as

Satietas, **Satietie.**
Temeritas, **Temeritie.**
Vicissitudo, *Vicissitude. from*
Satis, **Temere**, **Vicissim**,

Adjectives deriv'd from Adverbs, by various manners of Formation. as

Craftinus, *of to Morrow.*
Hodiernus, *of to Day.*
Propinquus, *Near,*
Spontaneus, *Voluntary.*
Nimius, *Overmuch, from*
Cras, **Hodie**, **Prope**, **Sponte**,
Nimis.

Adjectives deriv'd from Prepositions

Externus, *or Extraneus,*
External; or Outward.
Internus, *Internal or Inward.*
Infernus, *Infernal or being*
Beneath.
Superus, **Supremus** *or Su-*
pernus, *Supernal, or being*
Above.
Ultimus, *Last. from Extra,*
Inter *or* **Intra**, **Infra**, **Super**
or **Supra**, **Ultra.**

Verbs deriv'd from Nouns Substantive, by various manners of Formation.

In No.

From Nouns in Men. as

Fulmino, *to strike with Lightning.*

Lumino.

Lumino, to *Lighten*.

Semino, to *Sow*.

To which add

Criminor, to *Blame*. from

Fulmen, Lumen, Semen,
Crimen.

INCEPTIVES

In Sco.

Puerasco, to *wax a Child*.

Senesco to *wax Old*.

Advesperascit, it *grows to-
wards Evening*. from Puer,
Senex, Vesper. See Verbs
deriv'd from Verbs,

In Go.

Fumigo, to *Smoak*. from Fu-
mus.

In SSo as

Patrissio, to *have the Fathers
Garb, Actions, or Condition*.

Platonisso, to *follow Plato*.
from Pater, Plato.

And some which seem to *save*
more of Latin. as

In Or. as

Bacchor, to *live like a fol-
lwer of Bacchus*

Cornicor, to *imitate a Crow*.

Vulpinor, to *have the tricks
of a Fox*.

Verbs Neuter

In To.

Febricito, to *be sick of a Fea-
ver*. from Febris.

In O pure.

Gruo, to *cry like a Crane*.

Salio, to *season with Salt*.
from Grus, Sal.

Verbs Deriv'd from Nouns
Adjective.

Verbs Neuter

In Co:

Claudico, to *Halt or go
Lame*.

Albico, to *be White*. from
Claudus, Albus.

IMITATIVES

In Cor.

Græcor, to *imitate the Greeks*.
from Græcus.

Verbs Active

In Opure.

Lenio, to *make Smooth*.

Mollio, to *Soften*. from Le-
nis, Mollis.

*In To. as***Debilito**, to Weaken.**Demento**, to make Mad.
from **Debilis**, **Demens**:*Verbs from Adverbs. as***Procrastino**, to Delay.**Satio**, to Satisfie.**Apropinquo**, to Approach.**Itero**, to Iterate. from **Cras**,**Satis**, **Prope**, **Iterum**.*Verbs from Prepositions, by only adding O, and sometimes casting away E. as***Supero**, to Overcome.**Intro**, to Enter. from **Super**,
Inter.*Verbs Derived from Verbs.**Frequentatives in To, So,
Xo. as***Canto**, to Chant, to Sing
often.**Visito**, **Viso**, to Visit, to See
often.**Vocito**, to Call often.**Nexo**, to Knit. from **Cano**,
Video, **Voco**, **Necto**.*Frequentative, upon Frequentative. as***Cantito**, to Chaunt often.
from **Canto**,**INCEPTIVES***In Sco. as***Frigesco**, to wax Cold.**Nigresco**, to wax Black.**Tepeesco**, to wax Luke Warm.
from **Frigeo**, **Nigreo**, **Tepeo***Meditatives, or Desideratives**In Urio. as***Efurio**, to be Hungry.**Parturio**, to be ready to bring
Forth.**Scripturio**, to have an itch
of Scribbling. from **Edo**, **Pa-**
rio, **Scribo**.*Adverbs from Nouns Substan-*
*tive**In Tim. as***Gregatim**, in Flocks.**Partim**, Partly.**Vritim**, Man by Man. from
Gre, **Pars**, **Vir**,*In like manner they are deriv'd
from Verbs. as***Separatim**, Separately.**Conjunctim**, Jointly. from
Separo, **Conjungo**.*Adverb*

Adverbs from Nouns Substantive and Adjective.

In Tus.

From Nouns of the second, both Masculine and Neuter, and third Declension, by adding Tus to the I final of the first Case so ending. as

Funditus, Utterly.

Antiquitus, from Ancient Times.

Cœlitus, from Heaven.

Radicitus, by the Roots, from

Fundus, Antiquus, Cœlum, Radix.

Adverbs derived from Adjectives only, most frequently

In E.

From Adjectives of the first and second Declension, by changing the Masculine Termination, Us into E. as

Docte, Learnedly.

Jucunde, Pleasently.

Strenue, Stoutly. from Docus, Jucundus, Strenuus.

In O.

In like manner deduc'd from the same sort of Adjectives.

Merito, Deservedly.

Fortuito, Accidentally.

Sedulò, Diligently. from Meritus, Fortuitus, Sedulus.

In Ter.

From Adjectives of the third Declension, in is and ns as

Fortiter, Strongly.

Leniter, Gently.

Diligenter, Diligently.

Eleganter, Elegantly. from

Fortis, Lenis, Diligens, Elegans.

In Rsum.

From Adjectives in Er, of the second Declension, by adding Rsum to the final O, of the first Case. as

Dextrorum, towards the Right.

Sinistrorum, towards the Left. from Dexter, Sinister.

To which may be added

Deorsum, Downward.

Sursum, Upward.

In

Im. Um.

From Adjectives of the first and second Declension, whose Masculines are in Us. as.

Durum, Hardly.

Horrendum, Dreadfully.

Tantum, Only. from Durus, Horrendus, Tantus.

But these seem only the Neuter Genders of the said Adjectives, taken Adverbially.

So likewise in E.

From Adjectives of the third Declension, whose Masculine and Feminine Termination, is Is, as

Dulce, Sweetly.

Triste, Sadly. from Dulcis, Tristis.

Diminutives.

Of the Diminutives of the Latin Tongue Great are the Varieties and admirable the Elegancies.

Diminutives of Nouns Substantive.

In the first Declension.

In Ula.

By interposing between the last Consonant, and the A Final Ula. as

Gemmula, a little Gem.

Rimula, a little Chink.

Rotula, a little Wheel. from

Gemma, Rima, Rota.

In Eola.

By interposing between the E and A Final O L. as

Areola, a little Floor.

Araneola, a little Spider.

Ardeola, a little Heron.

from Area, Aranea, Ardea.

In Iola. as

Fasciola, a little Bundle.

Filiola, a little Daughter.

Lusciniola, a little Nightingale.

Much after the same manner. from Fascia, Filia, Luscinia.

In Ella.

By a various manner of Extraction. as

Capella, a little Kid.

Catella, a little Chain.

Fenestella, a little Window.

Fabella, a little Fable.

Femella, a little Female.

from

from Capra, Catena, Fabula, Fenestra, Famina.

In Illa.

Some words seem Diminutives, which are not so in reality, there being no certain Account to be given of their Origination. as

Favilla, Embers.

Rubicilla, a Redstart.

Scintilla, a Spark.

In After.

By adding Ster at the end. as

Oleaster, a wild Olive-Tree.

Piceaster, a wild Pitch-Tree.

Poetaster, a dabler in Poetry.
from Olea, Picea, Poeta.

In Unculus

One word only.

Ranunculus, a little Frog.
only Deriv'd from Rana.

In the second Declension,

In Ulus.

From Nouns in Us, by interposing between the U and the S, L U.

Modulus, a Model.

Rivulus, a Rivulet.

Servulus, a Valet from Modus, Rivus, Servus.

In Illus.

By a various way of Derivation, from Nouns in Us of the second, and is of the third Declension. as

Hædillus, a little Kid.

Bacillus, a little Staff.

Pulvillus, a little Cushion.
from Hædus, Baculus, Pulvis.

And in the Plural Number,
Morbilli, the Measles.

Myrtilli, Myrtle-Berries.
from Morbus, Myrtus.

In Eolus.

From Nouns in Eus, by dividing Eus, and interposing Ol. as

Calceolus, a little Shoe.

Malleolus, a little Mallet.

Pileolus, a little Cap. from Calceus, Malleus, Pileus.

In Iolus.

From Nouns also in Ius, and by the same manner of Interposition. as

Filiolus, a little Son.

Gladiolus,

Gladiolus *a little Sword.*

Also Cornflag.

Modiolus, *a small Measure.*

from Filius, Gladius, Modius.

In Unculus. as

Avunculus, *an Uncle by the Mothers side. from Avus.*

See also in the third Declension.

Usculus.

Only by adding Culus.

Ramusculus, *a little Branch. from Ramus.*

In Ellus.

From Masculines in Er, by taking away r, and adding llus. as

Libellus, *a little Book.*

Magistellus, *a little Master. from Liber, Magister.*

In Ulum.

From Neuters in Um, by interposing Lu between the u and n. as

Frustrulum, *a little Piece.*

Scutulum, *a little Shield.*

from Frustrum, Scutum.

In Illum.

By a more various way of Formation. as

Bacillum, *a little Staff.*

Specillum, *a Looking-Glass. from Baculum, Specium, or Speculum.*

In Eolum.

by interposing Ol between e. and Um. as

Horreolum, *a little Barn.*

Linteolum, *a Clout or Rag.*

Pileolum, *a little Cap.*

from Horreum, Linteum, Pileum.

In Iolum.

By the same way of Interposition. as

Mortariolum, *a little Mortar.*

Suaviolum, *a little Kiss, also a Sweet-Heart.*

Sudariolum, *a little Handkerchief. from Mortarium, Suavium, Sudarium.*

E

In

In After. as

*Pinafter, a wild Pine-Tree.
from Pinus.*

In the third Declension

In Iculus.

*from non Crescents, Masculine
for the most part in Is, by
adding Culus to the Dative
or 5th Case ending in i. as*

Igniculus, a spark of Fire.

Ensiculus, a little Sword.

*Folliculus, a small pair of
Bellows. from Ensis, Ignis,
Follis.*

In Icula.

*From non Crescents Fæminine,
in Is and Es, by adding
Cula, as aforesaid. as*

Avicula, a little Bird.

Navicula, a little Ship.

*Craticula, a Grid-Iron. from
Avis, Navis, Crates.*

In Ecula,

*From Noncrescents in Es, only
by removing the final S of
the Nominative, and add-
ing Cula. as*

Abiecula, a little Fir-Tree.

Nubecula, a little Cloud.

Vulpecula, a little Fox. from

Abies, Nubes, Vulpes.

*To which may be added,
from Apes,*

*Apecula, and Apicula both,
a little Bee.*

*And from Plebs, Acute
Crescent.*

*Plebecula, the lowest rank of
People.*

*Also from grave Crescents in
Ex, by a more extraordina-
ry way of Formation.*

Corticula, a little Bark.

*Forficula, a little pair of
Scissers. from Cortex, For-
fex.*

*In like manner, from acute
Crescents in Ix. as*

Cervicula, a little Neck.

Cornicula, a little Crow.

In Alculum.

By only adding Culum to Al.

*Animalculum, a little Crea-
ture. from Animal.*

In

In Iculum.

In like manner as those in Icula. as

Vehiculum, a Chariot. from Vehis, non-Crescent.

Apiculum, a little Tuft or Peak. from Apex, acute Crescent.

In Orculus.

From Verbals in Or, by adding Culus, as

Amatorculus, a small Sweet-Heart.

In Uncula.

From Verbals in Tio, by removing the final O, and adding Uncula, as

Aratiuncula, a little Plowing.

Oratiuncula, a small Harangue, or Oration. from

Aratio, Oratio.

To which may be added

Imaguncula, a little Image.

Legiuncula, a little Legion, from Imago, Legio.

In Unculus.

Chiefly from Nouns in o, by removing the final o, and adding Unculus. as

Homunculus, a pitiful Fellow.

Latrunculus, a Hedge-Padder. from Homo, Latro.

To which may be added Furunculus, a little Thief.

from Fur, a Thief.

See also in the first and second Declension.

In Usculum.

For the most part from Grave Crescent Neuters in Us, only by adding Culum to the final Us. as

Corpusculum, a little Body.

Munusculum, a little Gift.

Opusculum, A little Work. from Corpus, Munus, Opus.

To which may be added

Corculum, a Sweet-Heart.

Jusculum, Broth. from Cor, Jus.

In the fourth Declension.

In Icula, and Iculus.

by removing the final Us, and adding in Words of the Feminine Gender Icula, in those of the Masculine Iculus. as

Acicula, a little Pin.

Anicula, a little Old Woman

Verficulus.

*Verficulus, a little Verse from
Acus, Anus, Versus.*

In Iculum.

From Neuters of the same Declension, by removing the final u, and adding Iculum, as

*Corniculum, a little Horn.
Geniculum, a little Knee.
from Cornu, Genu.*

In the fifth Declension.

In Ecula.

By casting away S, and adding Cula. as

*Recula, a small Matter, or Estate.
Specula, small Hope. from
Res, Spes.*

*In Uncula,
Only One.*

*Speciuncula, a little Image.
from Species*

Diminutives of Nouns Adjectives.

These follow the same mode and form as Substantive Diminutives, according to the se-

veral Declensions to which they are Reducible. as

*Grammaticaster, Pedantick.
Parvulus, very Little.
Pulchellus, somewhat Fair.
Molliculus, somewhat Soft.
from Grammaticus, Parvus,
Pulcher, Mollis.*

But some peculiar Diminutives there are, viz.

In Aculus, and Oculus.

From Adjectives in Ax and Ox, by removing the final X, and adding Culus. as

*Audaculus, somewhat Bold.
Loquaculus, Talkative.
Feroculus, somewhat Fierce.
from Audax, Loquax, Ferrox. Also*

In Ufculus.

From the Neuters of Comparative Degrees, by adding Culus. as

Duriusculus, somewhat Harder.

Meliusculus, somewhat Better.

Molliusculus, somewhat Softer. from Durius, Melius, Mollius.

Diminutives

*Diminutives of Verbs.**In Illo.*

By putting Ill before the final O, and in the second Conjugation removing E. as

*Cantillo, to Chaunt, to Chirp.
Sorbillo, to Sip. from Canto, Sorbeo.*

*Diminutives of Adverbs**In Um.*

These are commonly the Diminutives of Adverbs, deriv'd from Adjectives, and Formed by the same manner as the Adjectives, from whence they come. as

*Paululum, a Little.
Quantillum, how Little.*

Tantillum, so little. from Paulum, Tantum, Quantum.

In Usculé.

From their Adjectives, diminish'd from the Neuters of Comparative Degrees. as

Duriusculé, Somewhat hardly.

Meliusculé, somewhat Better.

Molliusculé, somewhat more

Softly. from Duriusculus,

Meliusculus, Molliusculus.

To these may be added

Clanculum, somewhat Privately. from Clam, both Adverb and Præposition, by changing m into n, and adding Culum.

OF THE
COMPOSITES
Of the
LATIN TONGUE.

THere was doubtless never any Language or Speech in any part of the World, to which there did not more or less, something of *Composition* belong, that is a sort of Coalition or Consociation of two or more Words together: But of all Languages that ever were Writ or Spoke, I verily believe the *Greek* first, and after that the *Latin*, have far the most Elegant and Graceful way of *Composition*. Of the latter my purpose is to say something at present, with as much Brevity as may be.

Verbs, Nouns, Adverbs, Præpositions, are all Compoundable one among another, but the most common and frequent sort of Composition, is of Verbs with Præpositions.

Præpositions that admit of Composition with Verbs.
A, (otherwise Ad or Abs)

Ad, To.

Ante Before.

Circum, About.

Contra, Against.

Cum, With. In Comp. Con.

De, From.

E (otherwise Ex) out of In.

Inter, between.

Ob, For.

Per,

Per, *By, or Through.*

Præ, *Before.*

Præter, *Beside:*

Pro, *For.*

Post, *After.*

Sub, and Subter. *Under.*

Super, *Above.*

Trans, *Beyond.*

Whence

Averto, *to Turn away.*

Adjaceo, *to lie Near.*

Antecedo, *to goe Before.*

Circumago, *to wind about.*

Consumo, *to Consume.*

Contradico, *to Contradict;*
or Gain-say.

Detraho, *to Detract, or take*
from.

Edormio, *to sleep out or away.*

Exhalo, *to Breathe out.*

Inveho, *to Bring in.*

Interfero, *to Plant between.*

Obfisto, *to stand against.*

Perfodio, *to Dig through.*

Præeo, *to goe before.*

Prætermitto, *to let Goe be-*
side, to pass by.

Produco, *to Produce.*

Postpono, *to set After.*

Subscribo, *to Subscribe.*

Supervenio, *to come upon.*

Transfero, *to carry Over,*
to remove from one Place or
thing to another.

Particles like *Præpositions,*
join'd in Composition to
Verbs.

Am, *About.*

Di or Dis, *a Note of Divi-*
sion.

Re, *Backward.*

Se, *Apart.* *as*

Ambigo, *to be 'in Doubt*
about any Business.

Digero, *to Digest, to carry*
into divers Parts.

Recedo, *to go Back.*

Redamo, *to Love again.*

Where it is to be observed,
that Re coming before a Vow-
el, D is Interposed.

Sepono, *to set Apart.*

Verbs which in Composition
change A into E.

Arceo, *to Drive.*

Carpo, *to Crop.*

Damno, *to Condemn.*

Fallo, *to Deceive.*

Farcio, *to Stuff.*

Fatiscor, *to be Weary.*

Grador, *to Go.*

Lacto, *to Suckle.*

Pario, *to Bring forth.*

Partio, and Partior, *to Di-*
vide.

Pasco,

Palco, to Feed.

Pator, to Suffer.

Patro, to Commit.

Sacro, to Hallow.

Scando, to Climb.

Spargo, to Sprinkle.

Tracto, to Handle.

Whence E. Gr.

Coerceo, to Restrain.

Dcerpto, to Pluck from.

Condemno, to Condemn.

Refello, to Refell.

Confercio, to Stuff or cram in

Defetiscor, to be Weary.

Digredior, to goe Aside.

Delecto, to Delight, also to Allure.

Reperio, to find.

Impertio, and Impertior, to Impart.

Compesco, to Pasture together.

Perpetior, to Suffer much.

Perpetro, to do a Business Thoroughly.

Consecro, to Consecrate.

Ascendo, to Ascend, or climb Up.

Dispergo, to Disperce.

Contrecto, to handle Wantonly.

To these may be Added

From Capto, Accepto, Recepto.

From Jacto, Dejecto, Ejecto

From Halo, Anhele, only.

From Mando Commendo, Emendo.

From Canto, Occento

From Paro, only Impero.

There are also excepted from the former these few.

From Lacto, Ablacto.

From Tracto, Pertracto, Retracto.

Verbs which in Composition change A, Ae or E, into I

Ago, to Doe.

Cado, to Fall.

Canō, to Sing.

Capio, to Take.

Cædo, to Beat.

Egeo, to Want

Emo, to Buy.

Facio, to Doe

Frango, to Break.

Habeo, to Have.

Lego, to Read. Also to Gather.

Jacio, to Cast.

Lacio, to Allure.

Lædo, to Hurt.

Lateo, to lie Hid.

Maneo, to Remain.

Pango,

Pango, to Fasten.
 Placen, to Please.
 Premo, to Press.
 Quæro, to Seek.
 Rapio, to Snatch.
 Rego, to Rule.
 Salio, to Leap.
 Sapio, to be Wise.
 Sedeo, to Sit.
 Specio, to Behold.
 Statuo, to Appoint.
 Taceo, to hold ones Peace.
 Tango, to Touch.
 Teneo, to Hold.

Whence E. Gr.

Adigo, to Drive in.
 Incido, to Fall in.
 Occino, to Sing to.
 Decipio, to Deceive.
 Incido, to Cut into.
 Indigeo, to Want.
 Perimo, to Destroy.
 Conficio, to make up.
 Perfringo, to Break Through.
 Cohibeo, to Restrain, or hold Back.
 Eligo, to Choose.
 Dejicio, to cast Down.
 Pellicio, to Allure.
 Allido, to Dash against.
 Deliteo, or Deliteico, to lie Hid.
 Emineo, to Stand or hang out.

F

Compingo, to fasten together.
 Displiceo, to Displease.
 Deprimo, to Depress, to press down.
 Inquiro, to Inquire.
 Eripio, to Snatch away.
 Dirigo to Direct.
 Affilio, to Leap at, or against.
 Insipio, to be Unwise.
 Resideo, to Reside.
 Despicio, to Look down upon, to Despise.
 Constituo, to Constitute, or Appoint.
 Reticeo, to hold ones Peace.
 Attingo, to Touch upon, to attain to.

Several Compounds of some of the fore-going Verbs, which change not the Vowel A, viz.

From Ago, Circumago.
 From Patigo; Depango,
 Circumpango, Oppango,
 Repango.
 From Manco, Permaneo,
 Remaneo.
 From Placeo, Complaceo.
 Perplaceo;

Compounds

Compounds which changing in the Present Tense take back the Præterper perfect Tense, and Supine of the Simple, viz.

From Ago. Exigo, Exegi, Exactum.

From Emo. Perimo, Peremi, Peremptum.

From Frango. Confringo, Confregi, Confractum.

From Lego. Colligo, Collectum.

From Pango. Impingo, Impegi, Impactum.

From Premo. Deprimo Depressi, Depressum.

From Sedeo. Præsideo, Præfedi, Præfessum

From Specio. Conspicio, Conspexi, Conspectum.

Compounds which only change A into E in the Supine

From Facio. Efficio, Effeci, Effectum.

From Jacio. Ejicio, Ejeci, Ejectum.

Verbs which in Composition change A into U.

Calco, to Tread.

Salto, to Leap.

Scalpo, to Scratch.

Whence E. Gr.

Conculco, to Tread down.

Insulto, to Insult.

Exsculpo, to Scratch out.

Verbs which in Composition throw out A and retain U.

Claudo, to Shut.

Lavo, to Wash.

Quatio, to Shake.

Whence E. Gr.

Occludo, to shut against.

Diluo, to Wash away.

Percutio, to Smite.

Præpositions which in Composition change (but not always) their final Consonant.

Ab, which changes B into U before F. as

Aufero, to Carry from.

Aufugio, to flee from.

Before other Consonants or a Vowel or H changes not. as

Abduco, to Lead away.

Abluo, to Wash away.

Abnuo, to Refuse.

Abripio,

Abripio, to Snatch away.

Aboleo, to Abolish.

Abhorreo, to Abhor.

Except before T, where S is added. as in

Abstraho

Ad which before c. f. g. l. n. p. r. f. t. for the most part changes the final D into the said Consonants, being the Initial Letters of the several Simple Verbs. as in

Accurro, to Run to.

Afferro, to Bring to.

Aggravo, to Aggravate.

Allatro, to Bark against.

Annuo, to give Consent.

Applico, to Applie.

Arrideo, to Please.

Afferro, to Assert.

Attero, to Wear against.

Some times we say Adferro,

Adlatro, &c. Before q changes into, c. as

Acquiro, to Get.

Before D. j Consonant. M. and V Consonant, or a Vowel or H, changes not. as in

Adduco, to Lead to.

Adjaceo, to Lie near.

Admoveo, to Move toward.

Adveho, to carry to.

Adorior, to set Upon.

Adhortor, to Exhort.

Con (made of Cum) which before L and R changes in the same manner as Ad. as in

Colloco, to Place.

Corrado, to Scrape together.

Before b and p, changes n. into m. as in

Combibo, to Drink together.

Compono, to Compose.

Before c. d. f. g. j. n. q. f. t. v. changes not. as in

Concludo, to Conclude.

Conduco, to Hire.

Confero, to Compare.

Congrego, to Gather together.

Conjuro, to Conspire.

Conniveo, to Connive.

Conqueror, to Complain.

Consumo, to Consume.

Contendo, to Contend.

Converto, to Convert.

Before Nosco, n is changed into g. as

Cognosco, to Know.

E and E X which only differ in this, that the first comes altogether before Consonants, the other before Vowels, H, and these following Consonants. p. f. t. as

Egredior, to Goe out.

Eximo, to Take out.

Exhalo, to Exhale.

Expleo, to Find out.

Exsicco, (or Exicco, the S being oft times Included.) To Dry.

Extraho, to Draw out.

In which before l. m. r. changes as aforesaid. as in

Illudo, to Mock at.

Immineo, to Hang over.

Irrumpo, to Break into.

Before c. d. f. g. j. n. q. f. t. a Vowel and h, changes not. as in

Incalesco, to grow Warm.

Indico, to Denounce.

Inflexo, to Bend in.

Ingredior, to Enter in.

Injicio, to Cast in.

Innotesco, to be Known.

Inquiro, to Inquire.

Insisto, to Insist.

Intrudo, to Intrude.

Invado, to Invade.

Inuro, to Burn into.

Inhibeo, to Restrain

Before B and P changes N into M. as in

Imbibō, to Drink in.

Impono, to Impose.

Before N sometimes changes into G. as in

Ignosco, to Pardon.

Ob, which before c. f. (but not always) and p changes, as aforesaid, as

Occæco, to Blind.

Offero, to Offer.

Oppugno, to Oppose, or Fight against.

Before other Consonants or a Vowel, changes not. as in

Obduco, to Draw over.

Objicio, to Object.

Obligo, to Obliege.

Obmutesco, to be Mute.

Obnubilo, to Over-Cloud.

Obrepo, to Creep upon any one Unawares.

*Obsigno, to set a Mark against
Obtego,*

Obtego. to Cover over.

Obvenio, to come Against.

Oborior, to Rise Against.

Except in

Ostendo, to Shew. Most probably from **Ob** and **Tendo**, wherein the change is Particular, of **B** and **S**.

Per, which changes only before **L.** as in

Pellicio, to Allure.

Not before any other Consonant, or any Vowel. as

Perdisco, to Learn Thoroughly.

Perfodio, to Dig Through.

Permuto, to Change.

Peroro, to tell a Tale to an End, &c.

Pro, which before a Vowel hath always **D** Interposed. as

Prodeo, to go Forth.

Otherwise suffers no Alteration. as in

Profum, to be Profitable; in all Persons and Tenses that begin with a Consonant.

Sub, which before **c. f. g. m** (sometimes) **p. r.** changes as *afore said.* as in

Succino. to Sing to.

Sufficio, to Suffice.

Suggero, to Suggest.

Summoveo, (and sometimes **Submoveo**) to Remove away.

Suppono, to Suppose.

Surripio, to Snatch away.

Except in

Suscipio, to Undertake.

Suspendo, to Suspend.

Where before **c** and **p** the **B** is changed into **S**.

Before **d. j. l. n. f. t** and **v.** changes not. as in

Subduco, to Withdraw.

Subjicio, to Subject.

Sublevo, to Relieve.

Subnecto, to Tie under.

Substerno, to Strow under.

Subtraho, (or **S** being sometimes added) **Substtraho,** to Draw away.

Subvenio, to Help.

Subigo, to Knead.

Except in

Suspicio, to Look up, to Honour, to Suspect.

Whence **Suspicator,** where **B** before the **S** is Lost.

Sustineo, to Sustain:

Whence **Sustento.**

Sustollo, to Lift up.

Where before **T** the **B** is changed into **S**.

Trans,

Trans, which before D. J.
for the most part loosing its two
last Consonants, is changed
into Tra. as in

Traduco, to Lead Beyond.

Trajiçio, to Carry Over.

Before c, p, or a Vowel
changes not. as

Transcurro, to Run over.

Transpono, to Transpose.

Transadigo, to Run through.

Adverbs joined in Composition
with Verbs.

Bene, Well.

Male, Ill.

Intro, Within.

Retro, Backward.

Satis, or Sat, Enough.

As in

Benedico, to Bless.

Maledico, to Curse.

Introspectio, to Look within.

Retrocedo, to Retire.

Satisfacio, to Satisfie.

Satago, to Have to Do.

Verbals Passive and such like
Derivatives from Verbs fol-
low, in their Mode of Compo-
sition with Præpositions, Ad-
verbs and Particles the Su-
ppines of the Verbs, from which
they come. as

In Comprimo.

Compressus, Compressio.
from Compressum.

In Illudo.

Illusus, Illusio. from Illu-
sum.

In Perago.

Peractus, Peractio. from
Peractum.

In Subjicio.

Subjectus, Subjectio. from
Subjectum.

In Transpono.

Transpositus, Transpositio.
from Transpositum.

Participles Compounded of not
Compound Verbs.

Innocens, Innocent.

Indoctus, Unlearned.

Ineptus, Unfit. from Noceo,

Doceo, and Apiscor, not
Compounded with In.

Original Substantives com-
pounded with Præpositions.

Inter, Ob, Præ, Pro Sub,
Super.

Convallis, a Dale Inviron'd
with Hills. from Con and
Vallis.

Intervallum,

Intervallum, a Space between the Stakes in a Trench.

Occiput, the hinder part of the Head.

Prænomen, a first Name.

Proconsul, a Consuls Deputy.

Sublimen, the under part of the Threshold.

Supercilium, the Eye-Brow.

Adjectives compounded with Præpositions, In Per, Præ, and Sub. as

Infidelis, Unfaithful.

Peramplus, very Large.

Præclarus, highly Bright, or Noble.

Subrufus, somewhat Ruddy.

Particular Noun Substantives made of the composition of Præpositions, and Verbs.

Antefactum, a Deed fore-done. from Ante, and Facio.

Congeries. a Heap. from Con and Gero.

Exidium Destruction. from Ex and Cædo.

Infundibulum, a Funnel.

from In and Fundo.

Interstitium, a Place to stand Between.

from In and Sto.

Obstaculum, an Obstacle.

from Ob and Sto.

Perjurium, Perjury. from Per, and Juro.

Præludium, a Prelude. from Præ and Ludo.

Subsidium, Aid. from Sub and Sedeo.

Transfuga, a Revolver to the other Side. from Trans and Fugio.

Subterfugium, a Privy Escape. from Subter, and Fugio.

Particular Adjectives made of the composition, of Præpositions and Verbs.

Collectitiis, gathered from many Sorts. from Con, and Lego.

Demonstrativus, Demonstrative. from De and Monstro.

Objurgatorius, pertaining to Chiding. from Ob and Jurgo.

Perfunctorius, Slightly done. from Per and Fungor.

Promiscuus, mix'd at Random. from Pro and Misceo.

Subdititiis, put in Place of Another. from Sub and Do.

Transitorius,

*Transitorius, passing quick
Away. from Trans and Eo.*

Adverbs deriv'd from Adjectives follow the same form of Composition; as the Adjectives, they came from. as

*Infideliter, Unfaithfully.
from Infidelis.*

*Præclaré, very Nobly. from
Præclarus.*

*Perjucunde, very Pleasantly.
from Perjucundus.*

*Submissé, Humbly. from
Submissus.*

*Noun Substantives, made of
the composition of Præposi-
tions, with Substantives. as*

*Antecœnium, a Drinking be-
tween Dinner and Supper. from
Ante and Cœna.*

*Interlunium, the space be-
tween each Change of the
Moon.*

*Pomærium, a space about a
Town-Wall. from Post and
Murus.*

*Adjectives made of the compo-
sition of Præpositions, with
Substantives.*

*Antelucanus, done before
Daylight. from Ante & Lux.*

*Decolor, changing Colour.
from De and Color.*

*Extemporaneus, done with-
out Study, or Meditation,
from Ex and Tempus.*

*Inermis Unarmed. from In
and Arma.*

*Perennis Continual. from
Per and Annus.*

*Subdialis, Done, or being in
the open Air.*

*Nouns Substantive and Ad-
jective, made of the com-
position of Substantives,
with Adverbs or Particles.*

SUBSTANTIVES.

*Biennium, the space of two
Years. from Bis and Annus.*

*Non nihil, Something. from
Non, and Nihil.*

*Semivir, half a Man. from
Semis, and Vir.*

*Triduum, the space of three
Days. from Ter and Dies.*

ADJECTIVES.

*Biceps, having two Heads.
from Bis and Caput.*

*Biformis, having two Forms.
from Bis and Formia.*

Nouns

*Nouns made of the composition
of Substantives, with Sub-
stantives.*

SUBSTANTIVES

Argentangina, the Silver
Squinancy.

Capricornus, Capricorn.

Rupicapra, a Wild-Goat.

ADJECTIVES.

Aeripes, Braxon-Footed.

Loripes, Crump-Feeted.

Retiformis, being in the form
of a Nett.

*Nouns made of the composi-
tion of Adjectives, with
Substantives.*

SUBSTANTIVES.

Laticlavium, a broad wel-
ted Garment.

Latifundium, a large Posses-
sion.

Novilunium, New-Moon.

Plenilunium, Full-Moon.

ADJECTIVES.

Multicolor, of many Co-
lours.

Omniformis, Of all Forms
or Shapes.

*Nouns made of the composition
of Substantives, with Verbs.*

SUBSTANTIVES.

Agricola, a Husband-Man.

Funambulo, a Rope-Dancer.

Homicidium, Man-slaughter.

Lanificium, Woollen Manu-
facture.

Lucifuga, a flyer of Light.

Lumbifragium, a Fracture
about the Loins.

Solstitium, the time of the
Sun's seeming to stand Still.

Terrigena, Earth-Born.

Tyrocinium, Apprentiship.

ADJECTIVES.

Aliger, Wing-bearing.

Fatidicus, Fore-telling.

Fædifragus, Covenant break-
ing.

Imbrifer, bringing Showers.

Montivagus, Mountain wan-
dering.

Odorifer, carrying any Smell,
or Scent.

Ventriloquus, speaking in the
Belly.

*Nouns made of the composition
of Adjectives, with Verbs.*

SUBSTANTIVES.

Multinuba, one that hath been
G Married

Married to Many.

Stultiloquium, a thing spoken Foolishly.

ADJECTIVES.

Multiscius, Knowing much.

Omnivorus, all Devouring.

Suaviloquus, Sweet-Speaking.

Adjectives made of the composition of Verbs, with Substantives.

Verficolor, turning Colour.

Verfipellis, turning Skin.

Nouns made of the composition of Adverbs, with Verbs.

ADJECTIVES.

Beneficus, Beneficial.

Maleficus, Doing ill.

SUBSTANTIVES.

Beneficium, a Benefit.

Maleficium, an ill Turn.

Adjectives compounded with Adjectives.

Dulcacidus, Sower-Sweet.

Dulcamarus, Bitter-Sweet.

Ambidexter, Using both Hands alike.

Verbs Compounded of Nouns Substantive.

Lucrifacio, to make a Gain.

Mellifico, to make Honey.

Rumigero, to carry Reports.

ADJECTIVES.

Aequipolleo, to be of Equal Force and Vertue.

Multiplico, to Multiplie.

Pinguesco, to become Fat.

Vilipendo, to set at Nought.

Sacrifico, to Sacrifice.

Verbs Compounded with Verbs.

Calfacio, to make Hot.

Frige facio, to make Cold.

Olfacio, to give a Taste or Smell.

Tepefacio, to make Warm.

Valedico, to bid Farewell.

Adverbs compounded with other Adverbs, or with Propositions.

Medius Fidius, By my faith.

Nudius Tertius, two days ago.

Quoquo versum, Every way.

Circumcirca, All about.

O F
DECOMPOUNDS.

DEcomposita, or *Decomounds* are Words Doubly Composite, or Compounds Compounded: The Chiefest whereof are Verbs, doubly Compounded with Præpositions, besides those Participles, Substantives and Adverbs, which are Deriv'd from Verbs.

Verbs compounded with Præposition upon Præposition, or Particle.

Pertranseo, to Pass by.

Præexisto, to have a Being before.

Subinvideo, to Envy somewhat

Superinduco, to Draw over.

Transadigo, to Pierce.

Participles or Adjectives from Verbs.

Incompositus, Uncompos'd

Indissolubilis, Indissoluble.

Incomprehensibilis, Incomprehensible.

Præconceptus, Conceiv'd before.

Subinvisus, somewhat Hated.

Substantives from Verbs.

Indifferentia, Indifferency,

Irreverentia, Irreverence.

Præeminentia, Præeminence.

Præexistentia, a Præexistence

Supererogatio, a giving more than is Required.

Superinductio, a Drawing over.

Adverbs from Verbs.

Incomposité, Uncomposedly!

Incontinenter, Incontinently.

Indefinenter, Incessantly.

Adjectives not from Verbs.

Impervius, Unpassable.

Perinfamis, very Infamous.

Perinfirmus, very Weak.

Compounds Decomposed with one Præposition.

Imparifyllabicus, having not a like number of Syllables.

Inarefactus, Dried up to Powder.

Inartificialiter, Unartificially

Incalfacio, to make Hot.

Percalfacio, to Heat very much.

F I N I S.